

## BRAND FRESHMEN ON THEIR CHEEKS

Cornell "Sophs" Do Trick  
With Silver Nitrate.

## NUMERAL "07" STANDS OUT

Physicians Fear Permanent Disfigurement or Blood Poisoning, But Think of the Fun of It.

ITHACA, March 8.—One hundred Cornell freshmen are suffering today from the effects of a branding they received Saturday at the hands of their enemies, the sophomores.

On the cheeks of each are marked their class numerals, '07, put there by the sophomores with a solution of silver nitrate, which since Saturday afternoon, when it was applied, has burned in many cases deep into the skin.

It is feared by the physicians who have attended the unfortunate freshmen that in many cases the nitrate of silver may leave a permanent scar. Blood poisoning is also to be guarded against for there were several poisonous ingredients in the mixture of paint and chemicals with which the sophs decorated their captives.

### Captured Two Hundred.

The branding occurred upon the occasion of the annual freshman banquet. For a week or ten days previous to the feast of the first year men the sophomores were busy capturing freshmen and imprisoning them in a big hall in the town which had been secured for that purpose.

By the afternoon of the banquet they had gathered into their prison about 200 of the freshmen. As many sophs soon at work upon them decorating the captured freshmen in all fantastic manners.

### Worked by a System.

The work was reduced to a system by the 1906 men. First, the freshmen were stripped of the ordinary outer garments; then they were forced to don all kinds of female attire; next they went into the hands of brush artists, who applied paint profusely and attached ludicrous signs to their backs and breasts; lastly they submitted to having their faces decorated with the freshman numerals, and it was this last process which has resulted so seriously.

When the solution was applied it burned and seared, but the victims were tied and helpless, and were forced to endure the pain. Then they went out into the parade and bravely smiled under the glances of the crowd.

The sophs claim that they did not intend to permanently mark their captured freshmen with the numerals, and that they did not know silver nitrate or other dangerous chemicals were in the paint which they used. Nevertheless, a number of the second year men will undoubtedly be compelled to leave the university as a punishment for their offense.

## Japanese Loss Heavy Off Chemulpo Harbor

Russian Minister at Seoul Transmits Official  
Report of the Engagement—Count  
Cassini Receives a Copy.

Direct charges that the Korean government was forced to accede to Japanese demands after the battle at Chemulpo on February 8 are contained in a report by M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, to the foreign office at St. Petersburg. A copy of this report has just been received by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here. It gives valuable details of the naval engagement at Chemulpo, showing that at least one Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and that a large number of Japanese were killed and wounded. The report was written by M. Pavloff at Shanghai, on February 18, and says:

"Upon my arrival at Shanghai on the French cruiser Gueydon I hastened to communicate the following on the last days of my stay in Korea:

"On February 8, in view of the complete interruption of telegraphic communication and the continued warlike preparations of the Japanese, I decided to send to Port Arthur with the mail the gunboat Korietz, stationed at Chemulpo, and warned the cruiser Varig to be ready for all eventualities. The Korietz, leaving the port of Chemulpo at 4 p. m., met a Japanese squadron, consisting of six large cruisers and eight torpedo boats. One of the cruisers began visibly to pursue the Korietz, and at the same time she was surrounded by the torpedo boats, which fired three torpedoes in her direction, but without result.

The Korietz did not fire, and, returning to the roadstead, anchored. During the night about 3,000 men landed from the Japanese transports, the greater part immediately marching upon Seoul and occupying the city. The Korean authorities and troops remained inactive. The commander of the Varig received next morning from the Japanese admiral the official declaration of the beginning of hostilities, with the request to leave the roadstead before noon, under the menace of an attack from the whole squadron in case of acting to the contrary. At the same time the commanders of the foreign vessels at Chemulpo received from the Japanese admiral the request to leave port before 4 o'clock p. m., should the Russian vessels remain.

"The commander of the Varig accepted the challenge and with the Korietz sailed beyond the limits of the harbor. The Japanese then, having requested surrender by means of signaling and receiving no answer, opened fire with the whole of the squadron. After the battle, during which dangerous perforations had been made below the water line by the hostile projectiles, our ships returned to the harbor for the purpose of repairing the damage, but seeing the impossibility of doing this in a short time, and not wanting the vessels to fall into the enemy's

hands, the commander of the Varig resolved to sink the two ships himself, transporting the wounded and the rest of the complement to the French, English, and Italian vessels, who took the most active and warm interest in the matter.

"At the same time the Russian steamer Sungari, which had arrived on the previous day, was burned and sunk by its own crew.

"The Japanese vessels taking part in the battle were the cruisers Asama, Nanjwa, Takachi, Choda, Akashi and Nishiki. It has been positively ascertained that one torpedo boat was sunk by our shots. Moreover, on the Asama the forward turret was forced to cease firing and the commander's bridge was destroyed. Further information, toward night the cruiser Takachi foundered and in the morning about eighty dead and wounded were conveyed from the Japanese cruiser in the Asan Bay to a transport for the purpose of being carried to Japan. The courage and determination shown by our sailors in the present affair evoked the general admiration and sympathy of the foreigners."

## REFUSES TO ACCEPT HITCHCOCK'S INVITATION

Choctaw Chief Objects to Giving Secretary Additional Power.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

SOUTH MALESTER, March 8.—The Hon. Green McCurtain, governor of the Choctaw nation, has authorized the statement that he had refused to accept the repeated invitation of Secretary Hitchcock to come to Washington for a conference on tribal affairs.

That there is a breach between the Secretary of the Interior and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal government is no longer suppressed. In fact, Governor McCurtain has sent a long letter to President Roosevelt protesting against the delays of the Interior Department in treating with the Indian affairs and asking that the President proceed at once to carry out a recent treaty between the Indians and the Federal Government pertaining to the sale at public auction of the 400,000 acres of segregated coal lands in the Choctaw nation. This request was made to meet the bill recently introduced in Congress at the suggestion of Secretary Hitchcock, asking that the President proceed in disposing of the coal lands, and specifying that the lands should be disposed of by sealed bids, subject to the sanction of the Interior Department.

Any effort made by the Government to give the Secretary of the Interior additional power, or to change the method of disposing of the coal lands, will be met with a brick fight by the two Indian nations.

## LE DROIT PARK CITIZENS MEET

Address by Barry Bulkley,  
Secretary B. M. A.

## CHANGES IN THE CITY HALL

Commend Commissioners on Efforts to  
Distinguish Between Big Improvements and Current Needs.

The feature of the meeting of the Le Droit Park and Bloomingdale Citizens' Association last night was an address by Barry Bulkley, secretary of the Business Men's Association, in which the speaker commended the work of the association and complimented it on its business-like manner of disposing of routine matters.

He cautioned his hearers, however, not to fall into the same fault practiced by other organizations, that of adopting resolutions without enough consideration of their real import. He was especially emphatic in warning the association not to carry to the District Commissioners resolutions and petitions which did not mean so much to the association, but which might cause serious injury to local corporations and enterprises.

### Municipal Building.

The association put itself on record as being opposed to the changes in the plans for the new municipal building, as set forth by the House of Representatives.

The committee on transportation was instructed to use its influence to keep the local express and delivery companies from charging 25 cents extra for the delivery of all trunks in Le Droit Park north of W Street. This charge was thought unjust, because it is not imposed on the residents of Mount Pleasant and Georgetown.

The District Commissioners were heartily commended for their efforts to get Congress to make a business-like settlement of the District current finances at the present session of Congress on the principle that extraordinary improvements be distinguished from appropriations for current needs.

## PUGNACIOUS FIREMAN LOSES HIS DAYS OFF

Commissioner Macfarland today approved the recommendation of Fire Chief Belt that Private M. H. Ginegill, of engine company No. 5, be deprived of his days off for a period of sixty days. The fireman was charged with engaging in an altercation with a citizen on February 11 last, while on duty.

### CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

On account of the war between Japan and Russia the Red Cross conference which was to have been held at Geneva in May has been indefinitely postponed.

## "Victory for Japanese Would Menace America"

Diplomatist Calls Attention to Unprotected  
Coasts in the Hawaiian and  
Philippine Islands.

"It might be well for the Japanese sympathizers in this country—and there seem to be few Americans who do not sympathize with Japan—to consider what effect a complete triumph for Japan in the present war may have on the Far East," said a prominent diplomatist. "I sympathize with Japan and believe it will win in the present struggle, but cannot refrain from looking a few years into the future.

"Japan is the most ambitious power in the Orient. It desires expansion and must have it. When the United States gained control of the Hawaiian Islands, Japan showed its teeth. The advance of the United States into the Orient has not pleased Japan. The little island kingdom needs more islands. It must have them on account of its overpopulation. The Philippines would be a choice morsel for Japan, and nations are like individuals—they yield to temptation.

### The Japanese Advance.

"Granting that Japan defeats Russia in the East and halts the Russian advance, will the Japanese advance be any less feared by other powers with inter-

ests in the East? Japan will be the 'cockiest' power the United States ever had to deal with. It is so already, and a victory over the Russians will accentuate the bravado air which has characterized the Japanese since they defeated China and proved their right to rank as a world power.

"With the Philippines offering thousands of miles of unprotected coast line, and with the Hawaiian Islands in a similar condition, it is well for the United States to consider what will happen if a great power should make up its mind to become master of the East. American army officers have repeatedly called attention to the impossibility of defending the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands under present conditions.

### Opening for Trade.

"Of course, the Japanese statesmen will say the victory of Japan over Russia will mean additional opening for American trade in the East, and it is to be hoped that commercial advantages will be the only changes resulting from the present war, regardless of which power is the victor."

## GUSTIS BIBLE STOLEN FROM ARLINGTON HOUSE

Gen. George Lee Will Allow Kendrick's  
Conscience to Decide the Fate  
of the Book.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—Gen. George Washington Custis Lee, the oldest son of the Confederate general of that name, declares that the Custis Bible was lost of war, and that he will take no legal action to compel George W. Kendrick, of this city, to return the Bible.

General Lee says Mr. Kendrick must come to a decision as his conscience dictates. He believes that the much-prized book will eventually be turned over to its rightful owner. General Lee says that, besides having a claim to the book as the head of the family, he has a legal claim in that his grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis, willed him Arlington House, with all its contents, and the Bible was stolen from the house.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harry Crist, 25, New London, Conn., and Nellie Wiley, 23, Winchester, Va. Ray G. Washington, 36, and Sarah Coleman, 48.

## HORSE REBELS AT LOAD AND COMMITS SUICIDE

Furniture Man's Animal Dashes His  
Head Against Telegraph Poles  
Until He Falls Dead.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 8.—People in Main Street near the Methodist Church were startled last night by the sight of a horse which plunged madly along the thoroughfare apparently trying to dash out his brains against telegraph poles. The animal flung himself against two poles and then renewed his fight.

Just before he reached the church he turned sharply, paused for a second, shook his head and then crashed with renewed speed into another pole. He struck it head foremost and fell dead on the pavement.

The animal belonged to George Mitchell, a furniture dealer. He was young, and Mr. Mitchell valued him highly. He had been hauling a heavy load of furniture. Going up a steep hill he rebelled suddenly, turned sharply, tore himself from the wagon and ran to his death.

Witnesses did not hesitate to express the opinion that it was a case of suicide.

## FEAR OF HOODOO LOST HER MONEY

New Orleans Woman Sus-  
picious of Sack of Coin.

## THOUGHT ENEMY PLACED IT

Bag Was Thrown Into Street, Broken  
by Cart, and Children Bought  
Candy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 8.—Devout belief in voodooism was the means of preventing Mrs. Louis Saublet, of 153 Laharpe Street, from getting a sack full of silver several days ago. In the sack of coins were some checks which had been used on plantations in lieu of money by the farm hands, but there were also many dollars which Mrs. Saublet could have had had she not believed that the sack was placed there by some one who had a dislike for her and was trying to "hoodoo" her.

### Children Found Sack.

While the children of Mrs. Saublet were playing in the yard at their home several days ago they found in the gutter a sack containing some round pieces of metal. The children did not know what it was and ran into the house to tell their mother. She went out and looked at the sack, but would not touch it. She was sure some one was trying to bring ill luck and misfortune to herself or her family.

The sack remained in the gutter several days, while members of the Saublet household, not daring to leave the house that way, used another exit to the street. For days the voodoo god was invoked to spare the lives of the family and not afflict them with misfortune. When this had been continued until it was time for the charm to wear off, Mrs. Saublet picked the sack out of the gutter and threw it into the street.

### Broken by Cart.

The sack had not been in the street long before a cart driven by a negro passed that way. The wheels ran over the sack and burst it. There were many school children playing in the street, and one of them discovered coins in the mud. In fifteen seconds these children had pocketed every coin and had dug a deep hole hunting for more. They did not stop to think of voodoo. They saw a chance to buy candies and fruits and to have a good time during carnival, and they did not care whence it came.

The children told their parents about the find and then the secret leaked out. The police were informed of the find, and Patrolman Terrence went to the Saublet home and investigated the matter. It is the opinion of the police that some country negro robbed a plantation store, came to the city to have a good time, and threw the sack of coins in the yard.

# What Shall I Eat?

I need the carbohydrates to make flesh and supply my body with heat and energy.  
I need albumen and phosphate of potash to restore wasted brain and nerve matter.  
I know that working and thinking consume energy and brain and I know this waste must be rebuilt by food. The field grains contain these elements I know, but most people, like myself, absolutely cannot digest the large percentage of starch in grains and trouble follows.

# What Shall I Eat?

A few minutes spent in studying the subject proves that  
all these questions have been scientifically answered in

# GRAPE=NUTS

This food is so perfect the weakest stomach can digest and assimilate it. It contains more nutriment than the body can make use of than 10 times as much meat, wheat, oats or bread.

Most all field grains are heavy with nourishment, but not in the form for human use. Grape-Nuts is only entire wheat and barley and salt, but scientific processes requiring many hours' treatment have made all the grains ready for any stomach. (The starches are all converted into Grape-Sugar, in other words.)

Practically pre-digested (although not chemically treated) all this natural nutriment is ready as soon as it goes into the stomach for immediate absorption into the blood, muscle, heat, energy, etc., and to make the delicate gray matter in nerve and brain.

## THE PROOF

Is found in ten days' trial. Look for the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each package. Everyone should read it. Now in its 10th million.

## THERE'S A REASON

You would do well to

THINK IT OVER.